The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN. N° 301.

By CALEB D'ANVERS, *of* GRAY'S-INN, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1732.

The following Letter is of such Importance at this Time, that I cannot refuse it a Place in my Paper.

Some Considerations on the late Disputes about S. S. Stock *and the present State of* that Company's *Affairs. In a Letter to* CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq*;

Mr. *D'Anvers*,

THOUGH I am both a Proprietor of *S. S. Stock* and a Trustee for several Orphans, I am far from thinking that the strictest Examination into the State of our Affairs can be of any Detriment to our real Interest, as hath been frequently suggested. For this Reason, I chuse to address myself to *you* and, by your Means, to the Nation in general, which I apprehend to be concern'd in this Dispute, as well as Those whose Fortunes are immediately embark'd in our Bottom.

It was natural to think that the Calamities and Distractions, which the Mismanagement of *this Company* spread over the whole Kingdom, in the Year 1720, would have been sufficient to put the Proprietors on their Guard for the future, and make Them very cautious of trusting any *one Man*, or *Set of Men*, too implicitly with the Conduct of their Affairs. Nor was it less reasonable to believe that the Penalties, inflicted by Parliament on *those Directors*, with but little Discrimination between their particular Cases, would have been Warning enough to their *Successors*, as a Body, how They trod in the same Steps, or suffered Themselves to be governed by the Will of any Man, who should endeavour to lead Them. But when I reflect on the Management of our Affairs ever since that memorable Period, it seems one continued Scene of Wonder and Astonishment. A *certain Gentleman* was hardly got warm in his Chair, before He discover'd a manifest Design of making Himself absolute, and engrossing the Management of the Company into his own Hands. As his Power commenc'd at the same remarkable Æra, which will be for ever distinguish'd in our Annals by the Advancement of *another Gentleman*, so He began immediately to copy his Example, by whose Influence He was chosen into this Employment, and to act the same Part in Miniature, (for so, comparatively speaking, We may call it) which the *other Gentleman* hath exhibited on the great Theatre of State. In our *general Courts* He hath constantly affected the same dictatorial Style, which his *Patron* hath made Use of, in *another Assembly*; prescribing his Sentiments, with an imperious Air of Authority, as the only proper Rule of Conduct, and shewing the utmost Impatience of any Contradiction, or Controul. Sometimes, We find Him boasting, in an ostentatious Manner, *how much He hath our Interest at Heart, and how indefatigably He hath labour'd in our Service*. At other Times, He takes upon Him to upbraid us with Ingratitude, Disrespect, and unjust Usage; complaining, in the most pathetick Terms, *of his hard Fate, to be suspected and ill-treated for all the Pains and Zeal, with which He had labour'd for the Company; that it was inexpressibly grating upon the Spirits of* MEN OF REPUTATION, *to be meer Slaves to the Service of a Company, without being acceptable to Them; and that, if This must be the Case, He had nothing else to do but to* RESIGN, *and They might e'en proceed to a* NEW CHOICE; *for it could not be thought that* GENTLEMEN OF FORTUNE *(press'd, as it were, into their Service, by the Importunity of Friends) will submit to such a Weight of distracting Cares and endless Trouble, and at the same Time be suspected and thought ill of, &c.* At another Time He told us, with the same supercilious Air of Desyance, *that let our Resentment be what it would, or fall where it would, He would not put a* PREVIOUS QUESTION, which had been regularly moved; alledging, for his Reason, *that there was no Instance of it to be found in our Books*. But it seems, by his *late Conduct*, that He hath alter'd his Opinion, as to *that Point*, and either found, or made a Precedent for putting *previous Questions*, when They became necessary to serve a *particular Purpose*. He likewise assum'd the Power of *adjourning a general Court* by his bare *Fiat*, without giving Himself the Trouble of asking our Leave, or putting it to a Question. Nay, He had once the heroick Fortitude to tell us, in a *general Court*, *that He did not think Himself oblig'd to follow any of our Orders, which did not agree with his own excellent Judgment*.

I will now appeal to you, Mr. *D'Anvers*, and to the whole World, whether This is the Language of a *Servant* and a *Slave*; or whether it is not more properly the Style of one, who seems to look upon Himself as the *Benefactor*, the *Guardian*, and even the *Father* of a Company, which owes Him the greatest Obligations and cannot subsist without his Support. I am really at a Loss which to admire most; the great Modesty of *this Gentleman*, or the complaisant Submission and Resignation of *Those*, whom He hath continued to treat in such a Manner for ten, or eleven Years past. They seem, by their Conduct, to entertain the same Opinion of his Importance, which He conceives of it Himself, and to think that an implicit Obedience to his Will and Pleasure is the only Method of securing their Properties. But I should be glad to be inform'd of *one Instance*, in which He hath either done any *real Service* to the Company, or even so much as *slavishly* consulted our *Interest*, or *Inclinations*. What was his Conduct, with Relation to the *Bank*, when He was first plac'd at the Head of our Affairs? Did He prosecute *that Company*, for the Performance of their *Contract*, in Pursuance of repeated Recommendations; or endeavour to obtain any Terms of Recompence for *us*, in whose Service He was employ'd? Did He not, on the contrary, hold frequent Meetings and enter into private Negotiations with the Directors of the *Bank*, in direct Contradiction and Defiance of *this Company's* Orders, not to treat with them, till They had made us some Satisfaction for their *Bargain?* —— When vigorous Prosecutions have been ordered against any of *our Servants*, for male Practices abroad, did He pursue them according to Directions, or behave like one, *who had the Interest of the Company so zealously at Heart?* — Hath He, at any Time, given the Proprietors the least tolerable Satisfaction about the *State of their Affairs*, so often demanded and insisted on by us? Instead of This, hath He not constantly accommodated his Speeches to the Changes of the Times and the particular Views of his *Patron*; making Use of every Art to divert us from our true Scent; a plain Account of *Profit and Loss*, or *how our Affairs stand?* —— When our Interest was reduc'd, some Years ago, from 6 to 4 *per Cent*, did He not give us for a Reason of this precipitate Reduction, *that We had suffered insupportable Losses from the Spaniards*; and hath He not since told us, *that We are not one Shilling in Disburse, on Account of Trade?* But when some of the Company desired to *inspect the Accounts*, they were peremptorily refus'd, and not only the *Proprietors*, but even the *Directors* Themselves were oblig'd to continue in their former Darkness and Ignorance; which induc'd *one* of Them very honestly and prudently to disqualify Himself; that He might not run the Hazard of being hereafter call'd to Account, and having his Estate confiscated, like some *former Directors*, for consenting blindfold to the Management of *this Gentleman*.

At length, indeed, the Clamours of the *Proprietors* have obliged Him to give Them some Account of their Debts; but what Account is it, or how have They been contracted? In That We are still left in the Dark; and yet That is the most material Circumstance of all.

It appears undeniably by several Papers, lately published on this Subject, that at least THREE MILLIONS have been lost, or manag'd away in *Trade*, as it is called, since the Year 1720; I mean, if the present Debt of the Company is TWO MILLIONS, as it is generally calculated and represented. But, without insisting upon Punctilio's and Niceties, the *Sub-Governor* Himself was pleas'd to acquaint us, in the Year 1721-2, *that the Company had more than sufficient to pay their Debts*. His Words are these; * *that neither the* Company *could be easy, nor* publick Credit *fix'd on a desirable Foot, till the* Debts *of the Company were put into a Method of being discharg'd, and regular* Dividends *could be made on the Stock; that it was an inexpressible Uneasiness to their* Directors *to find that the Company had* Provision more than sufficient to pay off their BONDS and DIVIDEND WARRANTS, *which were the only Burthen upon Credit; and that it should be impossible to take the Advantage of this Provision, without doing more Mischief than Good; and that since it was obvious that the disposing of that Quantity of* Stock, *which the Company was in Possession of, by Sale at the* Market, *would certainly depreciate the Stock, and be attended with ill Consequences; so They could think of no other Way of avoiding the present Difficulties, than by coming into the following Resolution*;

" That the Court of *Directors* be impower'd to treat " with any *Company*, or *Corporation*, for the Sale of such " a Proportion of their *Annuity*, or *Fund*, *as shall enable Them, in their corporate Capacity, to discharge " their Debts and Incumbrances*.

This Motion was, at first, warmly oppos'd by several Gentlemen, who thought that any *Diminution of our Capital* (especially, by an *Ingraftment into the* BANK) would be very prejudicial to the Company; but at last, by the moving Complaints and over-bearing Importunities of the *Gentleman before-mentioned*, the *Proprietors* were induc'd, or rather oblig'd, to consent to *such a Power*, in as ample Terms as They could wish. Accordingly They sold as much of our Fund to the *Bank* as amounted to FOUR MILLIONS; which, by the Way, must be allow'd a very good Bargain for the *Bank*, when we consider the long Time that was given them for the Payment of the Money.

It is well known that They have since received several very large Sums, on *other Accounts*; which I am ready to particularize and explain, if I am call'd upon to do it by any Person, who shall seem to deserve that Notice by his *Manner of writing*; for as I chuse to appear *anonymously* myself, I shall not insist on the *Name* of my Antagonist.

But I hope I have said enough already to shew the Necessity of enquiring into the *State of our Affairs*; for 'till that Point is clear'd up, I think it ridiculous to propose any Methods for *paying off our Debts*; and that nothing but the tamest Submission can induce us to consent to any Schemes for this Purpose, till We are satisfy'd *how the Debt was contracted*, which may happen to put us into the best Way of doing it.

I confess, it hath often mov'd my Indignation to see a Majority of Proprietors run so blindly into the Projects and Measures of a *certain Gentleman* and his *Creatures*; but when I consider the Circumstances of many Persons, who pass under that Denomination, and commonly bear the greatest Sway in our Debates, I am not much surpriz'd at it; for it is the Interest, no doubt, of *Brokers* and *Stockjobbers* (who are no inconsiderable Party in this Kingdom) to keep our Affairs in a State of Darkness and Uncertainty, on which their iniquitous Harvest evidently depends; having an Opportunity, every Week, of getting more by the *Fluctuation of Stocks*, than They can possibly lose by any Diminution of such a Quantity of Capital as will qualify Them to vote amongst us.

These Considerations therefore are design'd for the *honest Creditors of the Publick*, who became Proprietors in our Company with no other View than making a reasonable Interest of their Money; and to such Men as These, I cannot see any tolerable Objection against the severest Scrutiny into our Accounts. For my Part, I think the Pains, which are taken to conceal them, are fully sufficient to excite our Zeal and Vigour in the Enquiry.

A Man, who uses all his Endeavours to prevent an Examination into his Actions, gives us the strongest Reason to suspect that They won't bear it, and thereby confesses his own Guilt.

I presume, it will not be deny'd that some *Corruptions* have been discovered in the Management of our Affairs *abroad*; and surely nothing will so effectually discourage the same Practices for the future, as the exemplary Punishment of Those, who shall appear upon Enquiry to have been the Authors, or Protectors of them.

It likewise seems to deserve our Consideration whether the *Irregularities*, which a *certain Person* hath been found guilty of in the Execution of *another Trust*, ought to have no Weight with us; and whether a nice Inspection of his Conduct, in the Management of *our Affairs*, might not furnish us with Materials for a *Reprimand*, at least, if nothing farther.

I should not, perhaps, have mentioned *this Case*, as seasonable as it is, if a *certain little Scribler* had not endeavoured to prevent an equitable Judgment upon it, according to his usual Custom, by a scandalous Plea of PARTY; to which I shall reply in the Words of a *Writer*, for whom He sometimes affects a great Regard; I mean the Author of *Cato's Letters*; where I find the following just Observation on this Kind of *false Honour, viz.*

" The Honour of a *Party* is to adhere to one ano- " ther, *right* or *wrong*; and though *their Chief* be a " *Knave* and a *Traytor*, their Honour is engaged to be " honest to Him in all his *Rogueries* and *Treason*. And " This, *says He*, is a War of *Honour* against *Honesty*.

But to return and conclude.——I hope, Mr. *D'Anvers*, that these Reasons will be sufficient to induce my brother Proprietors to examine the *State of their Affairs*; but if They should appear so negligent and careless of their own Interest as to suffer themselves to be diverted from it any longer, I have some farther Arguments to offer to you, on this Subject, which affect the whole Kingdom as well as the Proprietors.

I am, SIR, &c.

* *See* Boyer's *political State for Jan.* 1721-2.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq*;

Mr. D'ANVERS,

YOU often give us your Dreams, but you never dream of the *Navy*. It has not been *dreamt* of this seventeen or eighteen Years; which many People wonder at; and now it will cost you a whole Winter's Dreams to set it to Right again. You will put This in the Front of your Paper, if you have that Love for the Nation you pretend to have; it may be it may awaken it.

A. B.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, April 8. How uncertain are all the Diſpoſitions of earthly Princes and Politicians! It is but very lately, that we could congratulate one another upon the Acceſſion of this State to the Treaty of *Vienna*; and we are already apprehenſive that the King of *Spain* will explain that Treaty in ſuch a Manner, that freſh Troubles may enſue. We are put in Mind alſo, of the Poſition laid down in the *French* Pamphlet, pretended to be written by a *German* Patriot againſt the *Pragmatick Sanction*, wherein it is ſaid, that the Crown of *France* has great Pretenſions upon ſome Imperial Countries and Provinces.

Lisbon, March 6, *N. S.* The King of *Portugal* has offered the *Eaſt-India* Company newly erected at *Stockholm*, his Protection towards the Succeſs of their Undertaking, and the Port of *Goa* for the Security of their Ships, with Permiſſion to build Warehouſes there for their Goods and Merchandizes.

Paris, April 12, *N. S.* The Deſign of the *Spaniſh* Armament is like to be a Secret till put in Execution, the Commanders of the Fleet having Orders not to open their Inſtructions till they are arrived in a particular Latitude.

HOME NEWS.

Taunton in Somerſetſhire. April 1. The Gaol here is delivered though the Aſſizes will not end till Monday, above 30 Cauſes ſtill remaining to be try'd. George Draper, convicted of the Murder of James Cox, by ſtabbing him near the right Pap with a Butcher's Knife, without any Manner of Provocation, and Jonathan Hakins, convicted of the barbarous Murder of George Gaſt and Mary his Daughter, by throttling them and twiſting round their Necks received Sentence of Death, and were ordered for Execution. Gaſt was an antient Man, and Mary his Daughter was the only Perſon who liv'd with him in his Houſe. Hakins was indebted to Gaſt 20 l. by Bond, and having been threatened to be ſued, declared that he would ſoon prevent the Law-ſuit, which he did in the following inhuman Manner. On the 19th Day of November laſt, in the Evening, he went to Gaſt's Houſe at a little Village in this County call'd *Mark*, and perſuaded him to drink Cyder and Brandy till he was drunk, then help'd the Daughter to put him to Bed, and roll'd him in the Bedclothes; after this he perſuaded the Daughter to drink with him ſome little Time and then murdered her, then murder'd the old Man, and ſet the Houſe on Fire by thruſting a burning Coal into the Thatch, lock'd the Door, and threw away the Key; (after taking 25 s. out of the Girl's Pocket) the Houſe was burnt, but by the Providence of God the Bodies were found, and thrown out of the Houſe before it was conſum'd; many Marks of Violence being found upon them, and the Priſoner having been ſeen to go into the Houſe the Night before, was charged upon Suſpicion and confeſs'd the Fact; he was convicted of burning the Houſe, and ſtealing the 25 s. as well as of the Murders. He pretended to make Love to the poor Girl, who was about 20 Years of Age, and eſteemed the handſomeſt Laſs in the Pariſh. John Pit, convicted of Manſlaughter, was burnt in the Hand; and Alexander Pengelly, John Somers, George Oſgood, Henry Duke, Robert Allen, and John Smith, convicted of ſeveral Felonies, were order'd to be tranſported.

LONDON, April 8.

On Monday laſt two Women were committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, *for ſome Irregularities in their Behaviour, contrary to due Forms of Law*, by picking a Gentleman's Pocket of ſome Silver.

A new Writ is order'd for Great Marlow in Bucks, in the Room of George Robinſon, Eſq; who is expell'd the Honourable Houſe of Commons, on Account of the Charitable Corporation; and we hear the Lord Sydney Beauclerck, fourth Brother to the Duke of St. Alban's, will be choſen.

Alſo a new Writ is order'd for Pool in Dorſetſhire, in the Room of Dennis Bond, Eſq; Recorder of Pool and Recorder of Wareham in Dorſetſhire, Carrier of all his Majeſty's Letters between his Court or Palace of Reſidence and the firſt Poſtage or Poſt Office, who is expell'd the Houſe on Account of the Sale of the late Lord Derwentwater's Eſtate; and we hear the ſaid Dennis Bond, Eſq; ſtands Candidate again for the Borough of Pool aforeſaid.

Alſo a new Writ is order'd for Weobly in Herefordſhire, in the Room of John Birch, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, Curſitor Baron of the Exchequer, who was alſo expell'd the Houſe on Account of the late Lord Derwentwater's Eſtate; and we hear the ſaid Gentleman ſtands Candidate again for that Borough, but it is ſaid he will be oppoſed by Mr. Cornwall, Brother to Velters Cornwall, Knight of the Shire for Hereford.

Tueſday came on the Election of Governors of the Bank of England for the Year enſuing, when Sir Edward Bellamy, Knight and Alderman, was re choſen Governor, and Horatio Townſhend, Eſq; Deputy Governor, in the Room of John Olmius, Eſq; deceaſed.

A new Writ is ordered to be iſſued out by the Clerk of the Crown, for electing a Burgeſs to ſit in Parliament for Droitwich in Worceſterſhire in the Room of Richard Foley, Eſq; deceaſed.

We hear that the ſaid Richard Foley, Eſq; has left the chief Part of his Eſtate (which was very conſiderable) to his younger Brother Edward Foley, of Lincoln's Inn, Eſq; ordering 100 l. per Ann. out of it, to be paid Quarterly, Tax free, to William Shippen, Eſq; for eminent Services done to his Country.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. William Wilſon, Commander of the Ship Neptune. Dated at Alicant, March 19, *N. S. where ſhe was juſt arrived from Algier.*

"An Embaſſador from the Court of France to the "Dey of Algier embarked about ten Days before I left "Marſeilles; when he arrived at Algier he told the Dey "that I was at Marſeilles, and that my Ship and Cargo, "with Damages, were reſtored me. The Dey had made "a Preſent of ſome Horſes to the Embaſſador for his "Maſter, which were put on board a French Veſſel; but "on my Ship's appearing in Sight, the Dey ſent for "the Embaſſador, and told him, the Ship muſt not de"part till he ſaw me. On my getting in I waited on "him; he ſaid, he hoped the French had made me good "Satisfaction for taking, plundering, and detaining me; "but I told him, I had only got the Ship and Cargo "again; on which he ſent for the Embaſſador and French "Conſul, and asked them what they meant by abuſing "him, and gave the Embaſſador a Letter, with which "he ordered him to repair to his Maſter with Speed, "deſiring to know whether he was at War or in Peace "with France; if at War, he might bombard Algier "when he pleaſed, for that he was ready to receive "him. He ordered alſo the French Conſul home, but "firſt to pay me my Demands, for that I loaded at "Boone by his Direction. After he had turned them "from his Preſence I was ſent for by him, and told, "that the Crown of Great Britain was more affronted "than himſelf, the French Man of War not daring to "meddle with me on his Coaſt; adding, that I might "obſerve he run the Riſque of a War with *France*, on Ac"count of an Affair the *Britiſh* Nation ought to reſent.

Caveats are enter'd with the Right Rev. the Biſhop of Winchester againſt the Admiſſion of any Perſon to the Living of Wandſworth in Surrey, till the ſame is judicially determined; the Executors of the Reverend Mr. Edgeley claiming the Right of the next Preſentation by virtue of an Agreement (as they pretend) made by Mr. Ackworth with Mr. Edgeley, who covenanted, that if Mr. Edgeley would repair the Church, Chancel, Pews, &c. at his Charge, his Executors and Adminiſtrators ſhould have the next Preſentation; but now Mr. Ackworth, jun. inſiſts, that the Right of Preſentation is ſolely in him; for that his Father had made the Living over to him.

We hear that her Majeſty will be left Regent during the King's Abſence in viſiting his German Dominions; and likewiſe that his Majeſty will ſet out for that Purpoſe the latter End of next Month.

Monday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following publick Bills, *viz.*

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty of One Shilling in the Pound on all Lands.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Salt.

An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Debts in his Majeſty's Plantations in America.

An Act for giving a Recompence to Sir Thomas Lombe, for his extraordinary Art of working the three Italian Engines for making Organzine Silk.

An Act for importing from his Majeſty's Plantations in America, directly into Ireland, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament, ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to the Importation of Foreign Hops in Ireland.

Robert Warner, of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; (Son to the late Mr. Warner, an eminent Banker without Temple-Bar) has purchaſed of the Right Hon. the Earl of Litchfield, the Place of one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, void by the Death of Richard Foley, Eſq; for about 10,000 l. the ſaid Place bringing in about 1300 or 1400 l. *per Annum*.

It is written from *Genoa* the 1ſt Inſt. N. S. That Mr. John Thomſon, late Warehouſe keeper to the Charitable Corporation, having been ſeen in that City the Week before, the Conſul was acquainted with it, who (as well as the other Britiſh Conſuls in Italy, had a Deſcription of, and Orders from home concerning him) applied to the Senate for Power to ſeize him, but that through their Dilatorineſs in granting it, 'twas ſuppoſed he got Notice of it, for at the writing the Letter he had quitted the Place. Two Britiſh Men of War were then in Port, on board one of which it was intended to have put him. The Braganza, Raddon, was arrived there from London.

On Monday laſt a Match was run at Newmarket, between the Earl of Halliſax's Juſtice, and the Earl of Portmore's Daffadil, for 200 Guineas, which was won by the Earl of Halliſax.

The Earl of Portmore paid the Forfeit of 150 Guineas upon the Match which was to have been run the ſame Day, for 300 Guineas, between his Lordſhip's Miſs Eſſex and Mr. Panton's Commoner.

On Tueſday the Stakes of 500 Guineas were run for by Horſes belonging to the Dukes of Devonſhire, Bridgwater and Ancaſter, and the Lord Lonſdale, and won by the Duke of Bridgwater; the Horſe belonging to the Lord Gower, which was to have run for the ſame, being lame did not ſtart.

Dead. Tueſday in the Evening died Mrs. Powel, Wife to —— Powel, Eſq; at his Habitation in Red-Lion-ſtreet, Holbourn: She was Grand-Daughter to Sir Roger Hill, of Denham in Bucks, Knt. and Daughter to that Son of Sir Rogers's, who died near the ſame Time with his Father about three Years ſince.—The latter End of laſt Week died on the Road, in his Return from London, the Rev. Mr. Lon, Vicar of Illſfield in Hampſhire.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 98 5 8ths. South Sea Annuity 112 1 qr. Bank 150 3 qrs. India 177. Blanks 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 13 s.

LOST on Friday laſt three Weeks, behind St. Clement's Church in the Strand a little brown Dog, of a mongril Kind, with four white Feet and a white Tip to his Tail; a long, mealy Beard, very bad Teeth, and his Ears cut off. He anſwers to the Name of PUG, and is apt to be very ſnappiſh and ſurly.—If any Body will bring the ſaid Dog to Mr. Jeane's, a Tobacconiſt at St. Luke's Head, without Temple Bar, He ſhall receive Half a Crown Reward.

N. B. This is the laſt Time of adverting, and no farther Reward will be offered; He being of no Value to any Body but the Owner; ſo that let any Perſon keep Him at his Peril.

By Command of his ROYAL HIGHNESS.
For the Benefit of Mrs. CIBBER.

By his Majeſty's Company of COMEDIANS, at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, on Thurſday next, being the 15th Day of April, will be preſented, a COMEDY, call'd

The CARELESS HUSBAND.

To which (by Command) will be added, a Ballad-Opera, call'd *The Devil to pay; or, The Wives Metamorphoſ'd.*

With ſeveral Entertainments of Dancing, by Monſ. Denoyer, Mrs. Booth and Others, as will be expreſt in the Bills on that Day.

N. B. Places to be taken, and Tickets to be had, at the Widow Cook's, Box-keeper in the Playhouſe Paſſage.

At the particular Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of QUALITY.
For the Benefit of Mr. ESSEX.

By his Majeſty's Company of COMEDIANS at the THEATRE-ROYAL, in Drury-Lane, on Saturday the 15th Day of April, will be reviv'd, a COMEDY, call'd,

The COMMITTEE: *Or, The* FAITHFUL IRISHMAN.

Being the laſt Time of performing it this Seaſon. The Part of Teague, by Mr. Cibber, jun. Col. Careleſs by Mr. Wilks Coadiah by Mr. Johnſton Ruth by Mrs. Heron. With ſeveral Entertainments of Singing and Dancing; particularly, End of the 1ſt Act, Les Characters de la Danſe by Miſs Robinſon, in which is expreſs'd all the different Movements in Dancing.

End of the 2d Act, The Lorrain by Mr. Eſſex and Mrs. Booth. End of the 3d Act, a Comic-Dance call'd the Maſques, Harlequin Petit-Maitre, by Mr. Eſſex, Madamoiſelle by Miſs Wate, two Punches by Mr. Thurmond and Mr. F. Tench, French Peaſant by Mr. Houghton, French Peaſant Woman by Mrs. Delme. End of the 4th Act, Singing by Miſs Kattor. End of the 5th Act, a new Entertainment of Dancing (never perform'd before) call'd Les Plaiſirs Provinciales de Baſque, to be perform'd by Monſ. DENOYER and Mr. ESSEX, and others.

For the Benefit of Mrs. BUTLER.

By his Majeſty's Company of COMEDIANS, at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, on Thurſday the 20th Day of April will be preſented a COMEDY, call'd

The Man of Mode; or, Sir Fopling Flutter.

To which will be added, a new Ballad Opera, called *The Devil to Pay, or, The Wives Metamorphoſ'd*

Tickets to be had at the Widow Cook's, Box keeper in the Playhouſe Paſſage.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(With the Effigies of his Lordſhip, curiouſly engraven by BARON)

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